

- controlling a first switch, based on the first device data and second device data, to allow a first transmission of first energy from the energy source to the first device; and
- controlling a second switch, based on the first device data and second device data, to interrupt a second transmission of second energy from the energy source to the second device.
2. The method of claim 1, further comprising, prior to receiving the first device data and the second device data:
- detecting an execution of a first application by the first device;
  - sending an instruction to the first device to instruct the first device to terminate an execution of a second application different from the first application;
  - receiving execution data related to an amount of energy consumed by the first device during the execution of the first application;
  - detecting a suspension of the first application by the first device;
  - receiving suspension data related to an amount of energy consumed by the first device during the suspension of the first application by the first device; and
  - generating application data related to the first application and the first device based on the execution data and the suspension data, wherein controlling the first and second switches is further based on the application data.
3. The method of claim 1, further comprising, prior to receiving the first and second device data:
- receiving first routine data from the first device, wherein the first routine data relates to a frequency of execution of a first application by the first device; and
  - receiving second routine data from the second device, wherein the second routine data relates to a second frequency of execution of a second application by the second device,
- wherein controlling the first and second switches is further based on the first and second routine data.
4. The method of claim 1, further comprising, prior to controlling the first and second switches:
- comparing the first device data with the second device data;
  - assigning the first device to a first energy deficiency level based on the comparison of the first device data with the second device data, wherein the first energy deficiency level indicates a first energy deficiency;
  - generating a first control signal based on the assignment of the first device to the first energy deficiency level, wherein the first control signal is effective to control the first switch;
  - assigning the second device to a second energy deficiency level based on the comparison of the first device data with the second device data, wherein the second energy deficiency level indicates a second energy deficiency less than the first energy deficiency;
  - generating a second control signal based on the assignment of the second device to the second energy deficiency level, wherein the second control signal is effective to control the second switch;
  - controlling the first switch with use of the first control signal; and
  - controlling the second switch with use of the second control signal.
5. The method of claim 4, further comprising, prior to controlling the first and second switches:
- in response to assigning the first device to the first energy deficiency level, determining a first difference between a full energy quantity of the first device and the first current energy quantity of the first device;
  - in response to assigning the second device to the second energy deficiency level, determining a second difference between a threshold energy quantity of the second device and the second current energy quantity of the second device;
  - determining a first amount of the first energy for the first device based on the first difference; and
  - determining a second amount of the second energy for the second device based on the second difference.
6. The method of claim 4, further comprising:
- receiving third device data from the second device, wherein the third device data is effective to indicate a third energy consumption by the second device, and the third device data relates to a third current energy quantity of the second device;
  - comparing the first device data with the third device data;
  - assigning the second device to the first energy deficiency level based on the comparison of the first device data with the third device data in response to assigning the second device to the first energy deficiency level;
  - generating the first control signal to activate the first switch to allow the first transmission of the first energy from the energy source to the first device; and
  - generating the second control signal to activate the second switch to allow the second transmission of the second energy from the energy source to the second device.
7. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
- generating a request for discharged energy from the second device;
  - sending the request to the second device;
  - receiving the discharged energy from the second device; and
  - transmitting the discharged energy to the first device.
8. The method of claim 1, wherein the first device data is further effective to indicate a first battery type of a first battery of the first device, the second device data is further effective to indicate a second battery type of a second battery of the second device, and the method further comprises:
- retrieving first battery data of the first battery type from a memory;
  - retrieving second battery data of the second battery type from the memory;
  - evaluating the first device data, the second device data, the first battery data, and the second battery data;
  - assigning the first device to a first energy deficiency level based on the evaluation, wherein the first energy deficiency level indicates a first energy deficiency; and
  - assigning the second device to a second energy deficiency level based on the evaluation, wherein the second energy deficiency level indicates a second energy deficiency less than the first energy deficiency level;
  - generating a first control signal based on the assignment of the first device to the first energy deficiency level, wherein the first control signal is effective to control the first switch;
  - generating a second control signal based on the assignment of the second device to the second energy deficiency level.